**Java Variables and Data types**

**Assignments Questions**

**1. What is statically typed and Dynamically typed Programming Language?**

**Statically typed :** If the memory is allocated to the variable during **compile time** that programming language is known as statically typed programming language.

**Dynamically typed :** If the memory is allocated to the variable during **run time** that programming language is known as dynamically typed programming language.

**2. What is the variable in Java?**

A variable is a special name given to a memory allocated reserved area.

**3. How To Assign a Value To Variable?**

The syntax for assigning value to a variable is :

**Data\_type variable\_name = value**

**4. What are Primitive Data types in Java?**

The primitive data types are :

Byte

Short

Int

Long

Float

Double

Char

Boolean

**5. What are the Identifiers in Java?**

An identifier is a name given to a package, class, interface, method, or variable. All identifiers must have different names.

**6. List the Operators in Java?**

The operators in java are :-

* Arithmetic operators
* Relational operators
* Logical operators
* Assignment operators
* Unary operators
* Bitwise operators

**7. Explain about Increment and Decrement operators and give an examples**

**Increment Operator (++)**

The increment (++) operator (also known as increment unary operator) in Java is used to increase the value of a variable by 1. Since it is a type of a unary operator, it can be used with a single operand.

The operator can be applied either before or after the variable. Both will have the same increment of 1. However, they both have separate uses and can be categorized as the following types.

* Pre-Increment Operator (++variable)
* Post-Increment Operator (variable++)

**Decrement Operator (--)**

Decrement as the name implies is used to reduce the value of a variable by 1. It is also one of the unary operator types, so it can be used with a single operand.

Just like the increment operator, the decrement (--) operator can also be applied before and after the variable. Both will result in the same decrement of 1. They both have distinct uses and can be diverged in the further types.

* Pre-Decrement Operator (--variable)
* Post-Decrement Operator (variable--)